# Parashuram kund mandir, Parashuram kund, Arunachal pradesh

**Info is given under following headings:**

Location, how to get there, speciality of this temple, history and legends, architecture, main deity and subdeities, daily rituals and poojas and their charges, special poojas and their charges, festivals celebrated, facilities available for devotees such as accommodation, do's and don'ts, nearby temples, nearby hotels, nearby tourist spots, any other info...etc

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**AI Overview**

Parashuram Kund is **a revered Hindu pilgrimage site on the lower reaches of the Lohit River in Arunachal Pradesh**. Dedicated to the sage Parashurama (the sixth avatar of Lord Vishnu), it is famed as the site where he washed his hands to cleanse himself of matricide-related sins.

## Key Details at a Glance

- **Location:** Lohit district, Arunachal Pradesh (roughly 21–48 km from Tezu, depending on the route via Tohangam).
- **Deity/Significance:** Dedicated to Lord Parashurama, along with shrines for Devi Renuka. Devotees believe a holy dip in the kund will wash away all sins.
- **Major Festival:** The annual **Parashuram Mela** held during Makar Sankranti (January 14–15).
- **Visitor Numbers:** Often referred to as the "Kumbh of the Northeast," drawing tens of thousands of pilgrims annually.

## Travel & Logistics

- **Nearest Airport:** Mohanbari Airport in Dibrugarh, Assam.
- **Nearest Railway Station:** Tinsukia, Assam.
- **Getting There:** From Dibrugarh or Tinsukia, you can travel by road via Tezu or Wakro. Taxis and local buses are widely available to cover the remaining distance from Tezu.
- **Local Tips:** If planning a visit, check local travel guidelines and permit requirements via the Lohit District Official Tourism Portal. For honest traveller reviews and experiences, read the Tripadvisor Parashuram Kunda Reviews. [1, 2]

*AI responses may include mistakes.*

[1] https://www.tripadvisor.ca/Attraction_Review-g12379325-d11885688-Reviews-Parashuram_Kunda-Lohit_District_Arunachal_Pradesh.html

[2] https://hi.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%AA%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%B6%E0%A5%81%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%AE_%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%81%E0%A4%82%E0%A4%A1

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**Ref: Wikipedia**

# Parashuram kund

**Parshuram Kund** is a Hindu pilgrimage site in the Lohit district of Arunachal Pradesh, India.[1] It is situated on the Brahmaputra plateau in the lower reaches of the Lohit River and about 48 km from Tezu in Lohit district of Arunachal Pradesh, India. Dedicated to the sage Parashurama, the popular site attracts pilgrims from Nepal, from across India, including the nearby states of Manipur and Assam. Over 70,000 devotees and sadhus take a holy dip in its water each year on the occasion of Makar Sankranti, in the month of January.[2][3][4][5]

The Kund originally was established by the pilgrims coming from Assam in the 1970s and was promoted as a tourist place. The temple is dedicated to the Lord Parshuram, there is also a shrine dedicated to Devi Renuka. Lord Parshuram is the 6th avatar of Sri Lord Vishnu, there is a dashavatar temple dedicated to Sri Maha Vishnu with all the ten distinct avatars of Lord Vishnu.

### Religious importance

It is a shrine of all-India importance located in the lower reaches of the Lohit River. Thousands of pilgrims visit the place in winter every year, especially on the Makar Sankranti day for a holy dip in the sacred kund which is believed to wash away one's sins. There is a mythological story behind this beautiful place as told by the local people. It is believed that Parashurama the sixth incarnation of Vishnu, on the orders of his father Rishi Jamadagni, beheaded his mother Renuka with his axe. Since he had committed one of the worst crimes of killing one's mother, the axe got stuck to his hand. His father pleased with his obedience decided to give him a boon to which he asked for his mother to be restored back to life. Even after his mother was brought back to life the axe could not be removed from his hand. This was a reminder of the heinous crime he had committed. He repented for his crime and on taking the advice of eminent rishis of that time, he arrived at the banks of Lohit River to wash his hands in its pure waters. It was a way to cleanse him of all the sins. As soon as he dipped his hands into the waters the axe immediately got detached and since then the site where he washed his hands became a place of worship and came to be known by sadhus as Parshuram Kund. Also there are many stories varying from region to region in India that describe the above incident and there are numerous temples dedicated to Parashurama most of which are in Kerala. But this place attracts many pilgrims from near and far and quite a few sanyasis reside here and take care of the temple that is dedicated to Parashurama.

### History

The site of the Parashuram Kund as established by the Sadhu was in existence until the 1950 Assam earthquake that shook the whole of the North-East and the Kund was completely covered. A very strong current is now flowing over the original site of the Kund, but massive boulders have in a mysterious way embedded themselves in a circular formation in the riverbed thus forming another Kund in place of the old.[6] The temple which is believed to be the home of Malini (Parvati) is situated on the rocky hills of the Ghagra and Ghai rivers in the Likabali sub-division. Read more here.

### Tourism

Annual fair is held during Makara Sankranti, to which wild cows, rare fur-rugs and other curios are brought down by the hill tribes. There are also facilities for trekking from Tezu to glow lake which takes one day, hiking and river rafting and angling on the river Lohit.

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### Photos

**Parshuram Kund is a Hindu pilgrimage centre situated on the Brahmaputra plateau in the lower reaches of the Lohit River**

**Parshuram Math**

**Parshuram Math**

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**Ref: Google Gemini**

Here is a comprehensive overview of **Parashuram Kund and Mandir**, a highly revered pilgrimage site nestled in the breathtaking mountains of Arunachal Pradesh.

1. **Location**

Parashuram Kund is a natural spring and temple site situated on the **Brahmaputra plateau** in the lower reaches of the **Lohit River** (a major tributary of the Brahmaputra). It falls within the **Kamlang Reserve Forest** area in the **Lohit District** of Arunachal Pradesh, India. It is located roughly 48 km from **Tezu**, the district headquarters.

2. **How to Get There**

Traveling to Parashuram Kund involves a scenic journey through the Eastern Himalayas.

- **By Air:** The nearest domestic airport is **Mohanbari Airport in Dibrugarh, Assam** (approximately 200 km away). From the airport, you can hire a private taxi or take a state transport bus.
- **By Train:** The nearest major railway station is **Tinsukia Junction in Assam**, which is well-connected to major Indian cities.
- **By Road:** Daily private vehicles and Arunachal State Transport Service (ASTS) buses operate from Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, and Sadiya.
    - *Route 1:* From Dibrugarh/Tinsukia via Rupai to the **Dirak Check Gate** (where entry permits are checked/issued), continuing toward Wakro and the Kund.
    - *Route 2:* Via the Bhupen Hazarika Bridge (Dhola-Sadiya Bridge) to Sunpura and Tezu, then onward to the Kund.

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**Important Note:** All domestic Indian tourists require an **Inner Line Permit (ILP)** to enter Arunachal Pradesh. You can obtain this online or at the check gates (like Dirak) on arrival. Foreign tourists require a **Protected Area Permit (PAP)**.

3. **Speciality of This Temple**

The site is uniquely famous for its holy **natural water pool (Kund)** fed by the Lohit River. It is a shrine of pan-Indian spiritual importance, often referred to as the "Kumbh of the Northeast." It is universally believed by devotees that a holy dip in the freezing waters of the Kund washes away all mortal sins and cleanses the soul. The surrounding forests are also famous for being densely populated with **Rudraksha trees**, whose seeds are considered sacred.

4. **History and Legends**

The sanctity of the site is deeply rooted in Hindu epics, including the *Kalika Purana*, *Srimad Bhagavatam*, and the *Mahabharata*.

- **The Mythological Legend:** According to tradition, the great sage **Parashurama** (the sixth avatar of Lord Vishnu), on the severe command of his father, Rishi Jamadagni, beheaded his mother, Devi Renuka, with an axe. Because of this heinous act of matricide, the heavy iron axe became supernaturally welded to his hand.
- **Atonement:** Deeply repentant, Parashurama wandered across the Himalayas seeking a way to atone for his sin. On the advice of eminent rishis, he reached the banks of the Lohit River. The moment he dipped his hands into the pristine waters of the *Brahma Kund*, the axe instantly detached from his palm and fell away. The heavy blow from his dropped axe cleaved the mountain, giving rise to the current formation of the pool known as **Parashuram Kund**.
- **Modern History:** The original stone structure and steps established by ancient sadhus were severely altered during the catastrophic **1950 Assam earthquake**, which completely covered the old Kund. Mysteriously, massive boulders later embedded themselves in a natural circular formation in the riverbed, creating the new Kund that pilgrims use today.

5. **Architecture**

The site does not feature a massive, classical Dravidian or Nagara architectural temple structure. Instead, the architectural focus is deeply integrated with nature:

- A series of **concrete steps and railings** cut down the steep hillside to allow pilgrims to safely reach the riverbanks.
- A modest, functional **shrine complex** built near the plateau area above the riverbed.
- A **Dashavatar temple** built to depict the ten distinct incarnations of Lord Vishnu.

6. **Main Deity and Subdeities**

- **Main Deity:** Lord Parashurama (worshipped in his ascetic, warrior-sage form).
- **Subdeities:**
    - A dedicated shrine for his mother, **Devi Renuka**.
    - Shrines dedicated to **Lord Shiva** and **Maha Vishnu** (featuring the Dashavatar installations).

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7. **Daily Rituals, Poojas, and Charges**

- **Timings:** The temple area is typically open for darshan from **6:00 AM to 8:00 PM** daily.
- **Daily Rituals:** Simple morning (*Pratah Aarti*) and evening prayers (*Sandhya Aarti*) are performed by the resident priests. Devotees offer fruits, flowers, and incense.
- **Charges:** There is **no entry fee** or official mandatory charge for daily darshan or bathing in the Kund. For general archival awareness, please note that individual priests may accept voluntary dakshina (donations) for conducting personal *Sankalpam* or *Archanas*, but there is no formalized, rigid pricing menu regulated by a central trust.

8. **Special Poojas and Charges**

During major transitions, special mass *havans* (fire rituals) and *pind-daan* (ancestral rituals) are performed along the riverbanks. Like daily rituals, these do not have static, commercially published rates. Pilgrims typically purchase their own puja materials (*samagri*) from local stalls and offer a voluntary fee directly to the officiating pandits.

9. **Festivals Celebrated**

- **Makar Sankranti (Parashuram Kund Mela):** This is the flagship event held annually in **mid-January** (usually January 14–15). Over 70,000 to 100,000 devotees, sadhus, and sanyasis from across India and Nepal converge here despite the piercing winter cold. The *Mela* lasts for a few weeks, featuring cultural performances, tribal handicrafts, and local cuisine.

10. **Facilities Available for Devotees**

The Arunachal Pradesh Government, along with various philanthropic organizations, has significantly upgraded the site infrastructure in recent years:

- **Changing Rooms & Toilets:** Available near the Kund area for pilgrims after taking a holy dip.
- **Drinking Water & Footpaths:** Well-maintained paths down to the water source.
- **Free Kitchens (Langars):** During the peak Makar Sankranti festival, large non-profit community kitchens serve free hot meals to all visitors.

11. **Do’s and Don’ts**

**Do's**:

- Maintain strict cleanliness around the river eco-system; treat the water source with reverence.
- Wear sturdy, non-slip footwear as the steps leading down to the river can be damp and steep.
- Carry adequate winter clothing (layering is essential, as temperatures drop sharply).
- Carry cash, as digital network connectivity can occasionally be spotty for ATM/UPI transactions.

**Don'ts**:

- **Do not venture deep into the river:** The current of the Lohit River is exceptionally strong, fast-moving, and highly dangerous outside the designated, boulder-protected bathing area.
- Do not litter plastic or discard clothes in the river or the reserve forest.

12. **Accommodation**

- **At the Site:** Basic Government Guest Houses (managed by the Tourism Department) offer economical, clean rooms. During the January Mela, the district

administration sets up extensive **temporary tented colonies** and basic pilgrim sheds.
- **Nearby Towns:** For premium or highly comfortable stays, pilgrims generally halt at **Wakro** (approx. 20 km away) or **Tezu** (approx. 48 km away), which offer private budget hotels, lodges, and pleasant local homestays.

13. **Nearby Temples**

- **Malinithan Temples:** Located further down in the Likabali sub-division, these are famous historical ruins of a rich, carved granite temple complex associated with Goddess Parvati (Malini) and Lord Shiva.
- **Local Monasteries:** Being in Arunachal Pradesh, the broader district features beautiful, serene Buddhist Gompas and tribal shrines reflecting the diverse local heritage.

14. **Nearby Hotels (In Tezu & Wakro)**

- **Tezu:** Features options like *Hotel Oshin*, *Hotel Taboka*, and various state-run circuit houses that provide modern amenities like hot water, attached baths, and standard dining options.
- **Wakro:** Offers eco-lodges and traditional homestays that give travelers an authentic experience of local Mishmi tribal hospitality.

15. **Nearby Tourist Spots**

- **Kamlang Tiger Reserve:** Surrounding the area, this reserve boasts rich biodiversity, including rare flora, elephants, leopards, and distinct avian species.
- **Glaw Lake:** A stunning, high-altitude pristine lake located inside the Kamlang reserve, accessible via trekking from Tezu for adventure enthusiasts.
- **Hawa Camp:** Located on the highway toward Tezu, offering breathtaking, panoramic views of the wide Lohit Valley, especially during sunrise and sunset.

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**Ref : ChatGpt**

# Parashuram Kund Mandir (Parashuram Kund), Arunachal Pradesh

1. **Location**

**Parashuram Kund** is one of the most sacred Hindu pilgrimage sites in Northeast India. It is situated on the banks of the **Lohit River** in the **Lohit District** (formerly part of Lower Dibang Valley region), Arunachal Pradesh.

**Location Details:**

- Place: Parashuram Kund
- District: Lohit District
- State: Arunachal Pradesh
- Country: India
- Elevation: Approximately 600 meters above sea level

The temple and sacred kund are nestled amidst beautiful hills and dense forests, creating a serene spiritual atmosphere.

2. **How to Get There**
By Air

Nearest Airports

- **Tezu Airport** – approximately 45 km
- **Dibrugarh Airport (Assam)** – approximately 180 km

From the airport, taxis and shared vehicles are available.

By Rail

Nearest Railway Stations

- **Tinsukia Railway Station (Assam)** – about 150 km
- **New Tinsukia Junction** – about 155 km

Regular taxis and buses operate from Tinsukia.

By Road

Parashuram Kund is well connected by road from:

- Tezu
- Namsai
- Tinsukia
- Dibrugarh

The roads pass through scenic mountain landscapes and river valleys.

3. **Greatness and Speciality of the Temple**

Parashuram Kund is considered one of the holiest pilgrimage sites associated with **Lord Parashurama**, the sixth incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

**Special Features**

- Sacred bathing place believed to wash away sins.

- One of the most important pilgrimage centers in Northeast India.
- Thousands of devotees gather annually during **Makar Sankranti**.
- Mentioned in ancient Hindu traditions and local legends.
- Situated amidst spectacular Himalayan foothills and the mighty Lohit River.

Devotees believe that a holy dip in the Kund grants spiritual purification and liberation from past karmas.

## 4. **History and Legends**

### Legend of Sage Parashurama

According to Hindu scriptures:

Parashurama was the son of Sage Jamadagni and Mata Renuka.

One day, Sage Jamadagni ordered Parashurama to behead his mother as a test of obedience. Parashurama obeyed.

Pleased by his obedience, the sage granted him a boon, and Parashurama requested that his mother be restored to life.

Although Renuka was revived, Parashurama incurred the sin of matricide (Matru Hatya Dosha).

Seeking redemption, he undertook severe penance and traveled to many sacred places.

At this spot on the Lohit River, he bathed in the sacred waters and was finally freed from the sin.

Hence the place came to be known as **Parashuram Kund**.

## 5. **Architecture**

Unlike large South Indian temple complexes, Parashuram Kund is primarily a **sacred pilgrimage site centered around the holy river and kund**.

### Architectural Features

- Simple temple structures.
- Parashurama shrine.
- Meditation and prayer halls.
- Stone steps leading toward the river.
- Newly developed pilgrimage facilities by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

The natural surroundings themselves form an important part of the sacred experience.

6. **Main Deity and Sub-Deities**
**Main Deity**

- **Lord Parashurama**

**Other Deities Often Worshipped**

- Lord Vishnu
- Lord Shiva
- Goddess Durga
- Lord Ganesha
- Hanuman

Small shrines and temporary worship areas may vary over time.

7. **Daily Rituals and Poojas**

Typical daily worship includes:

- Suprabhatam / Morning prayers
- Abhishekam
- Archana
- Deepa Aradhana
- Bhajans and devotional singing
- Evening Aarti

The temple administration occasionally revises schedules according to season and pilgrim flow.

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8. **Pooja Charges**

The temple generally does not follow the elaborate fee structure seen in major South Indian temples.

Usually Available

- Archana
- Special prayers
- Sankalpam
- Annadanam donations

Charges are modest and may change periodically.

For current rates, devotees should contact the temple office or inquire at the temple counter upon arrival.

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9. **Special Poojas**

Special worship is conducted during:

- Makar Sankranti
- Amavasya days
- Purnima days
- Vishnu-related festivals
- Guru Purnima

Donations rather than fixed charges are commonly accepted.

10. **Festivals Celebrated**

**Makar Sankranti Festival (Most Important)**

Held every year around **14 January**.

Highlights

- Holy bath in Parashuram Kund.
- Special Vedic rituals.
- Mass feeding of devotees.
- Religious discourses.
- Cultural programs.
- Participation by saints and spiritual leaders from across India.

Lakhs of pilgrims visit during this period.

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**Other Festivals**

- Ram Navami
- Hanuman Jayanti
- Guru Purnima
- Deepavali
- Janmashtami

11. **Facilities for Devotees**
**Accommodation**

**Available especially during pilgrimage seasons:**

- Tourist lodges
- Government guest houses
- Dharmashalas

- Temporary pilgrim camps
- Tented accommodation during Makar Sankranti

**Nearby Accommodation Centers**

- Tezu
- Wakro
- Namsai

**Other Facilities**

- Parking areas
- Drinking water
- Medical camps during festivals
- Security arrangements
- Resting areas
- Shops selling puja materials

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12. **Do's and Don'ts**

**Do's**

✓ Dress modestly.

✓ Follow local customs.

✓ Keep the surroundings clean.

✓ Respect tribal traditions and local culture.

✓ Use designated bathing areas.

✓ Follow safety instructions near the river.

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**Don'ts**

✗ Avoid littering.

✗ Do not enter dangerous river sections.

✗ Avoid alcohol and intoxicants.

✗ Do not disturb wildlife.

✗ Avoid photography where prohibited.

13. **Nearby Temples**

1. Parasuram Temple Complex

The main shrine at the Kund.

2. Glow Lake Sacred Sites

Several local shrines are associated with tribal traditions.

3. Golden Pagoda (Namsai)

A magnificent Buddhist temple complex.

4. Khinjili Monastery

Important Buddhist center.

5. Mahabodhi Temple, Namsai

Popular Buddhist pilgrimage site.

14. **Nearby Hotels**

**Tezu**

- Hotel Lohit View
- Hotel Dong Valley
- Circuit House (subject to permission)
- Various budget lodges

**Namsai**

- Hotel Namsai
- Hotel Golden Pagoda
- Tourist lodges and guest houses

**Wakro**

- Small guest houses
- Pilgrim accommodations

Accommodation availability increases during pilgrimage seasons.

15. **Nearby Tourist Attractions**

1. Lohit River

Famous for breathtaking scenery and river views.

2. Tezu…District headquarters with beautiful landscapes.

3. Glow Lake

A picturesque high-altitude lake.

4. Golden Pagoda, Namsai

One of the most beautiful Buddhist monuments in Northeast India.

5. Dong Valley

Known as the place where the first sunrise in India is often witnessed.

6. Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary

Rich in biodiversity and natural beauty.

7. Walong

Historic site associated with the 1962 Indo-China War.

16. **Best Time to Visit**

Ideal Season

**October to March**

Pilgrimage Season

**Makar Sankranti (January)**

Weather is pleasant, and the spiritual atmosphere is at its peak.

17. **Additional Information**

- Parashuram Kund is regarded as one of the most important Hindu tirthas in the Eastern Himalayas.
- The site attracts both Hindu pilgrims and nature lovers.
- The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has significantly improved roads and pilgrim infrastructure in recent years.
- The combination of sacred tradition, Himalayan scenery, and the powerful Lohit River makes Parashuram Kund a unique destination in India.

**Contact Information**

**Parashuram Kund Development Committee (subject to change):**

- Through the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lohit District, Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh.

- Arunachal Pradesh Tourism Department offices in Tezu and Itanagar can provide the latest information on accommodation, pilgrimage arrangements, and festival schedules.

Parashuram Kund is not merely a temple but a sacred place of repentance, purification, and spiritual renewal, where tradition holds that Lord Parashurama himself attained freedom from the burden of sin through devotion and penance.

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**Every Hindu Should Know About Parashuram Kund, because:**

- It is one of the few major pilgrimage sites associated directly with Lord Parashurama.
- It symbolizes repentance, obedience, forgiveness, and spiritual purification.
- It demonstrates the spread of Sanatana Dharma to India's northeastern frontier.
- It serves as a meeting point of Hindu and indigenous cultural traditions.
- The sacred dip during Makar Sankranti is believed to cleanse accumulated sins and negative karmas.

**Some interesting facts:**

- The Lohit River is a major tributary of the Brahmaputra.
- "Lohit" means "red" and is associated with the reddish hue sometimes seen in the river waters.
- Lakhs of pilgrims visit the Kund during Makar Sankranti.
- The site is surrounded by the scenic Mishmi Hills.
- Dong Valley nearby is famous as one of the first places in India to receive the sunrise.

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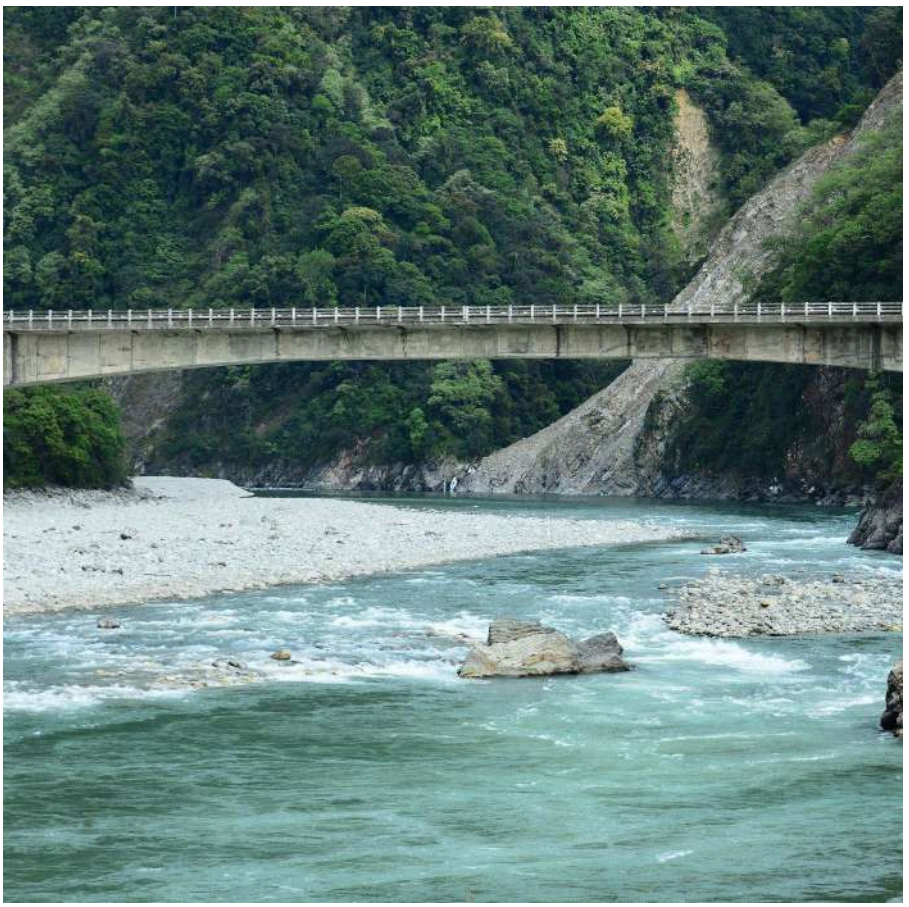
## Photos



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**Videos**

Parashuram kund mandir, Arunachal Pradesh (16 min):

https://youtu.be/L7jRceBjjLo?si=9Xxzd4pfBMNLfWYB

Myth of Parashuram kund (11 min):

https://youtu.be/3sTFqqJz7h8?si=xzsRPSmGRbKz60-O

Parashuram kund…Lohit river (6 min):

https://youtu.be/PlqgM-cRzik?si=8Oi45jsHNnaox8uF

Travelling to Parashuram kund…full details (18 min):

https://youtu.be/HA60aypdTwk?si=VUDbXDkJ3GK4bGHU

Parashuram kund and mandir (14 min):

https://youtu.be/KF4zAzf0tjA?si=48JFYpxHOpkBe4kG

Parashuram kund..Swami Sumantashramji Maharaj's s message( 23 min):

https://youtu.be/i7vAhJ1Xnuk?si=Fl9xRYpQNsN4clwj

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**Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.**

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**About the Author**

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

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**Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar**
**May 29, 2026**

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